

Stark County Democrat.

VOL. 63, NO. 47.

CANTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

PRESBYTERY MEETS.

PREACHERS OF THE MAHONING DISTRICT HAVE ASSEMBLED

For the purpose of Transacting Such Business as May Come Before Them—Addresses by Pastors Prominent in Churches.

The Mahoning Presbytery, now in session in Canton, held its first meeting in the First Presbyterian church Monday evening. It was public, and a large audience was present. Rev. O. B. Milligan, of this city, presided, and Rev. Daniel Evans, D. D., of Youngstown, spoke from the text: "When shall the offense of the Cross cease?" The doctor advanced new theories of theology in a highly edifying manner, and by reason of his splendid delivery made a great impression upon his hearers. The quartet of the church sang two numbers and led in the hymns. Following the sermon an election of moderator was held which resulted in the choice of Rev. S. L. Dickey, of North Benton. O. Rev. Milligan retired and the moderator-elect holds over until the next meeting of Presbytery. Rev. Porter of New Waterford, was selected as temporary clerk.

The sessions today are attended by about sixty delegates from Stark, Mahoning and Trumbull counties.

The morning session opened with a half hour's devotional service and the forenoon was consumed with routine business which included reports from the various boards of the Presbytery.

The following special committee members were appointed: Judicial, Rev. William Dickson, D. D., Rev. B. F. Sharpe, and Henry Hammond. Bills and Overtures, Rev. D. H. Evans, D. D., Rev. I. Revenough and W. W. Gilson.

J. W. Harvey, a three-year student of Western Seminary, of Allegheny was examined and ordained to the ministry and accepted calls to Coatsville and Lowellville.

Rev. Francis A. Kerns was received from the Presbytery of Pittsburgh and accepted a call to Kinsman, Ohio.

Rev. W. L. Swan, stated clerk of Presbytery, was elected to the ministerial commission to the General Assembly at Wilkes, Ind.

Rev. Benjamin Swan, of New Waterford, was dismissed to Steubenville Presbytery to accept a call to Newcomers-town.

Rev. Lyman E. Hanna resigned the pastorate to Middle Sandy congregation.

The popular meeting of Mahoning Presbytery, last evening, closed the session in Canton. The First Presbyterian church was fairly well filled, notwithstanding the rain and a pleasing meeting resulted. Rev. D. F. Dickson, of East Palestine, was the first speaker of the evening, his subject being "Duties of the Member to His Church." He gave some good ideas along the line that his subject indicated, and was attentively listened to. "The Duties of Church Members to the Sunday-school," was Rev. C. W. Eldridge's topic. He thought it was the member's duty to attend Sunday-school as a teacher or scholar, and thus aid in building up and strengthening the school. Rev. William L. Swan, of Warren, spoke of "The Christian in Business," and offered some suggestions which could be followed to good advantage. "The Christian and Social Life," was to have been Rev. B. Frank Boyle's subject, but owing to the lateness of the hour this address was omitted.

One of the measures passed upon by the Presbytery was the appointment of a committee to inquire into the acts of a church member in Middle Sandy. This particular church member is one of the elders. Some trouble arose between the Rev. Lyman E. Hanna, the pastor in charge, and the elders or the congregation, and this man forbids Rev. Hanna to occupy the pulpit. He not only forbids him, but for several months was successful in keeping him out. The matter was reported and last night Revs. Boyle, of Salem; Ferguson, of Calvary church, Canton; McFadden, of Alliance, and Elder Moore, of Lisbon, were appointed a committee to inquire into the affair and discipline the obnoxious member.

At the afternoon session Rev. Ferguson, chairman of the committee, made a report on systematic benevolence. He spoke of the "Redstone" plan, and Indiana plan, but both were rejected by the Presbytery, the present plan being considered best. Rev. Ferguson's report was a most thorough one, highly commented upon.

The Presbytery will meet next fall at Clarkson. In the meantime an adjourned meeting may be called to install Rev. J. W. Harvey, of Allegheny Seminary.

After a vote of thanks to the people of Canton for their hospitality and kindness the Presbytery adjourned.

An Appreciated Caller.

William Cassler, of Lake township, called Monday and renewed his subscription for another year. Mr. Cassler was born March 8, 1814, in Lancaster county, Pa., the family removing to Stark county in 1824, reaching Canton April 25, and on that night about three inches of snow fell. His father settled in Lake. They were sixteen days on the way from Lancaster. That year, 1824, the fruit was killed by a frost in May, but the wheat crop was good. For a man 83 years of age, Mr. Cassler is well preserved.

A GOLD BUG POLICY

Which Has Caused the Business Depression and Untold Misery to All.

Editor News-Democrat: I am glad to note by the recent election, that "Molly Stark is not a widow yet." This was the utterance of the brave General Stark after a victory for the American army in the revolutionary war.

In the campaign of 1896, Democrats and Populists who stood gallantly for time-honored bimetalism, were stigmatized as Anarchists and cranks, by the Republican newspapers and speakers. Nothing daunted, they kept their purpose "currency reform," and under the leadership of that invincible reformer, William Jennings Bryan, they polled 5,502,925 votes, and dictated the future financial policy of the Democratic party, regardless of the Rothschilds and money-monsters of Europe. In taking this noble stand, the leaders of the great Democratic party have been true to the principles of the founders of the party, and the people have been true to themselves; to the interests of the down-trodden masses, who only ask the poor privilege of earning an honest living.

To show the inconsistency of the G. O. P., let us for a moment look at its record. In 1888 it charged the Democratic party with trying to demonetize silver, when every intelligent observer knows to the contrary.

In 1846 the Democratic party in Ohio made a gallant fight for "hard money"—silver—for gold was rarely seen among the people. The banks had no gold, and when their notes were redeemed, it resulted in all, they were paid in silver, as the writer well remembers.

Here is the Republican platform of nine years ago:

"The Republican party is in favor of the use of both gold and silver as money and condemns the policy of the Democratic administration in its efforts to demonetize silver."

Again, the Republican platform of 1892 says:

"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

And yet after these explicit declarations, what do we find? Under the dictation of foreign capitalists, and under the influence of British gold, what did the Republican platform say in 1896?

"We are opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement. . . . All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at a parity with gold."

That is the Republican gold-bug policy, which has caused the business depression, and untold misery to all, except those whose business it is to deal in money. Now for the Democratic policy and platform of 1896:

"We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

This is the record of the parties. On this latter platform the Democracy of Ohio can win. If they make the fight for the free coinage of both metals, they can elect a legislature that will elect a Democratic United States Senator who will vindicate the rights of the people in accordance with the traditions of the Democratic party from time immemorial. The recent out downs in the ways of labor shows the hollowness of the promises made to the voters in the last year's campaign. Let the people continue the campaign of education on the money question, and the right must prevail as surely as the light follows the day.

C. H. Mathews.

New Philadelphia, Ohio, April 11, 1897.

CANTON MAN

Under Indictment at Elyria, But the Outcome of Another Case Is in His Favor.

Elyria, O., April 13.—(Special.)—Councillman Auer, of Lorain, is a free man, a jury having failed to find him guilty of taking a bribe from the Massillon Stone Company's representative. This closes one feature of a sensational case. William Hipp, of Canton, the agent of the Stone Company, is under indictment for offering the bribe. The outcome of the Auer case is much in Hipp's favor and it is believed he will not be convicted.

Wedding Anniversary.

The fifteenth wedding anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Decker occurred on Saturday. The event was celebrated by over 100 invited guests in their beautiful country home, north of the city. The Sylvia Dell Mandolin Club was present favoring the crowd with many beautiful selections. Among the presents received were china dinner sets, leather rocker, china berry set, four glass fruit dishes, three china plates, silver crumb brush and tray, silver sugar spoon and butter knife, painting, and various other gifts, besides a bowl of fifteen roses, in commemoration of the fifteenth anniversary.

When the spring time comes "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will close the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. F. P. Shanafelt & Co., C. N. Nye, Fisher's Drug Store.

ORGANIZED THUGS

THOUGHT TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS IN THIS CITY.

Attempt to Blow Open the Safe at the Canton Gas, Light and Coke Company Office, Brings Forth a Statement.

Burglars entered the office of the Canton Gas and Coke Co., at No. 137 East Fifth street, sometime during the early morning hours, and made an attempt to blow the safe.

Entrance as gained by forcing the rear cellar door. The combination of the safe was knocked off with a heavy hammer, and a charge of gun powder was inserted and exploded. The charge was not sufficiently heavy to open the big doors of the safe, and before another attempt could be made, the marauders were frightened away.

The open door of the office was noticed by a passer-by, who informed the police and an investigation ensued. No clue to the perpetrators of the deed could be discovered.

Several drawers and desks were ransacked, but nothing of value was taken. The safe contained a large sum of money, as Saturday was the last day of the company's monthly collection, and a large amount was received too late to deposit in the bank.

A local detective gives it as authority that a gang of safe crackers are located in this city. Information received from the police department of a larger city states that Canton is the headquarters of an organized gang, whose methods of procedure are certainly of the twentieth century variety. The new mode of daily cracking a strong box is one in which elect lefty plays a prominent part. Heavy, powerful storage batteries are a part of the experts' paraphernalia, and all the dust, noise and offensive odors now connected with the midnight job will not assail the sensibilities of the debonair cracksmen of the future.

Canton is always found in the front rank of progress and it is no wonder that the busy burglar with his head full of high-gear pneumatic tired wheels, should settle here to experiment with his new Harveyley steel destroying device.

SOLOMON ESSIG.

A Pioneer of Stark County, Dies at His Home in Plain Township Tuesday Morning.

Solomon Essig, one of the pioneers of Stark county, died early about Tuesday morning, after an illness of about one year's duration with a complication of diseases. Death was caused primarily by heart failure.

Mr. Essig was born in Plain township in 1830, and has ever since been a resident of Stark county. He died at his home in Plain township, which is but a short distance from the house in which he was born. He was a conscientious Christian man with a character as unswerving as the virgin fields that nourished him. He was honored and respected by all who knew him and his sterling worth did much to make the name of Essig an honorable one in the long list of old Molly Stark's staunch families.

For several terms he held the office of township trustee, but with that one exception he held aloof from political strife and gave his time to his family and the cultivation of his rich broad acres. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in Plain township that did not know Solomon Essig, and his death will be deeply mourned throughout that entire section.

A sorrowing widow and three children—all grown to man's estate—survive. They are: Mrs. William Wise, of Oval City; Mrs. Elsworth Sluss, of Louisville; and Arthur Essig, who resided with his parents. The funeral service will be held at the late residence near Center school-house, Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and at the Warbler church at 10 o'clock. Interment will be in Warbler cemetery.

FOUR BOXES DID IT.

Remarkable Success of a New Pile Cure.

People who have suffered for years or months from the pain and inconvenience of that common disorder, piles, will look with skepticism upon the claims of the makers of the new discovery for cure of all forms of piles, known under the name of Pyramid Pile Cure; nevertheless the extraordinary cures performed by this remedy are such as to warrant the investigation of any sufferer. As a case in point the following letter speaks for itself.

Mr. Henry Thomas, of 333-station No. 3, Hosack Ave., Columbus, O., writes to Pyramid Drug Co.:

Gentlemen—I want you to use my name if it will be any use to you. I was so bad with the piles that I lost work on that account. Nothing did me any good. I read in Cincinnati of the many cures of piles by the Pyramid Pile Cure and I want to a drug store and ask for it. The drug clerk told me he had something else that he thought was better, but I told him I wanted to try the Pyramid first.

The first box helped me so much that I tried another and then to complete the cure used two more boxes, making four in all. I am now completely cured. Have not a trace of piles and I had suffered for four years with the worst form of protruding piles.

I suffered from piles, but I have found the Pyramid Pile Cure to be just as represented. I have recommended it to several of my friends and I am thankful to be able to write you what good the remedy has done for me. Physicians recommended the Pyramid

Pile Cure because it contains no opium, cocaine, or mineral poison of any kind, and because it is so safe and pleasant to use, being painless and applied at night. The patient is cured in a surprisingly short time with no inconvenience whatever.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents per package, and if there are any more, paid on it, well to use the Pyramid Pile Cure at the same time with the Pile Cure, as constipation is very often the cause of piles and the pills effectively remove the constipation. Price of pills is 25 cents per package. Write to Pyramid Drug Co., 333-st. N. Mich., for little book, on causes and cures of piles; sent by mail free. (13-15-17-w)

ON THE ISSUE.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S ORATION IN WASHINGTON.

He Responds to an Inspiring Toast at a Banquet—Democratic Party Applies Jefferson's Principles to the Great National Issues.

Washington, April 14.—(Special.)—The one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated last night at the Metropolitan hotel by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birthday occurred at the same hostelry, then known as the Lidian's Queen. Jackson was the guest of honor and the occasion was made memorable by the presence of Vice-President John C. Calhoun and other Democratic leaders of that day. Last night William J. Bryan of Nebraska, the late Democratic candidate for president, was the guest of honor. Congressman McMillin was toastmaster.

Trains were responded to by Mr. Bryan, James K. Jones, Richard P. Bland, John C. Shibley, John J. Lantz, Andrew J. Lipscomb and William Salzer. The theme of Mr. Bryan's talk was: "Thomas Jefferson: We celebrate the anniversary of his birth, not in the spirit of personal idolatry, but from respect and reverence for his noble principles." Mr. Bryan said in part:

"The Democratic party is strong just in proportion as it proves true to the teachings of its great founder. It is the mission of the Democratic party to crystallize into legislation the principles which he taught."

"The party applied Democratic principles to the issues which arise from time to time. For many years the tariff question was the paramount issue and the party took a more advanced position upon tariff matters, when it declared itself in favor of a policy which meant substantially a tariff for revenue only. But the president elected at that time, instead of proceeding to carry out that portion of the platform, forced upon public attention an issue which had up to that time been considered secondary."

"Mr. Cleveland, more than any other person in this nation, is responsible for the prominent position which the money question now occupies. It was his determination to complete the demonetization of silver and make the gold standard perpetual that aroused the masses of the United States to action, and the struggle for supremacy between the gold standard and bimetalism was recognized as a contest between the money power and the common people."

"The explicit declaration in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation was made necessary by the attempt of certain public men to evade preceding platforms. The party platform of 1892, which was the Chicago convention of necessity alienated a portion of the party."

"The party was placed in the position where it was compelled to endorse the financial policy of the president or advocate the platform of the Chicago convention. The party took the latter position. The position taken by the Democratic party in 1896 will not be surrendered. If you doubt the permanency of the Chicago platform as a party creed, go among the rank and file of the party and you will find enthusiasm which that platform has aroused, and you will realize the impossibility of taking a backward step."

"True, the present administration is seeking to turn public attention to the tariff question, but if our reasoning is well founded, an increase of taxes cannot restore property to the producers of wealth. If the Dingley bill brings about a prosperity which is not a Democratic party will not be in a position to win a contest by opposing it. If, on the other hand, the Dingley bill proves a disappointment to those who advocate it, our position of 1896 will be vindicated, and public attention will be riveted upon the fact that the cause of financial depression is to be found in our monetary system."

"There is much in recent events to encourage the followers of Thomas Jefferson. The spring elections indicate a growing sentiment along the lines of the Chicago platform. In fact the elections which have taken place show so great a gain that the Republican party may not be considered a minority party. It has but one hope of escape from the wrath to come, and that is to secure bimetalism by international agreement before the people of the nation have another opportunity to speak at the polls."

"While we who believe in independent bimetalism generally regard an international agreement as neither necessary nor possible, we may well hope for success to the party who make the attempt to secure foreign assistance. If our opponents succeed in opening the mints of other nations, as well as their own mints, we shall rejoice, because the condition of the people will be improved and they will be able to proceed with their remedial legislation."

"If, however, the Republican party, after pledging itself to secure international bimetalism, finds it impossible to fulfill that pledge, its expressed preference for a double standard will rise up to condemn it if it attempts to continue longer the evils of the gold standard."

Increase the appetite by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions promptly, do not debilitate, excite stimulation, and are not irritating in their action. As an after-dinner pill they are unequalled.

TOWNSHIP FUNDS.

MASSILLON MEN WHO WILL NOT RESIST PAYMENT.

Prosecutor Pomerene Examines the Books and Finds the Amounts Due—Canton and Other Townships to Be Investigated.

Prosecutor Pomerene was in Massillon yesterday investigating with reference to the alleged over-charges of township officials. He and Clerk E. W. Bushy went over the books and found that the trustees and officials had been drawing beyond what the law allowed, in the way of salaries. The amounts are as follows: J. B. Dangler, \$315.35; A. W. Smith, \$219.50; William Castleman \$100.50; John McKean, \$93.87; L. Hemperly, ex-clerk, \$600. Prosecutor Pomerene states that there is no disposition on his part to make unnecessary trouble and says that the over-charges came about because of a misunderstanding as to just what the law is. He says the men mentioned have agreed to make good whatever amounts they owe and that no one is in a mood to resist. They will be given ample time to pay back the excess. All that Prosecutor Pomerene asks is that wherever money has been mistakenly taken it shall be refunded.

Locally the matter is of considerable interest. It is said that the books of Canton township will next be taken into consideration. In all townships containing a city having a population of over 21,000, the trustees claim that the law gives them the right to charge not exceeding \$250 a year. In other townships not more than \$150 a year can be charged. It has been reported that trustees of Canton township have received \$310 a year. Trustees Henry and Bidwell said today that that was a mistake and that the books of the board would show that they are receiving but \$250 a year, keeping within the law. It does not necessarily mean, when books are examined, that anything is wrong, but the investigation will doubtless extend throughout the county and all townships will be treated alike.

CONSTABLE HENNESSY.

He Is Sworn Into Office and Is Assigned to Duty in the Court of Squire Webb.

Constable-elect John Hennessy was sworn in yesterday by Township Clerk Cavie Richardson, and he is now a full-fledged officer of the law. He was assigned to duty in Justice Webb's court. He succeeds Frank Wolf, who retires after nine years' experience as a constable. Constable Hennessy takes with him into office the best wishes of scores of friends, who wish him a successful administration of his duties. Mr. Wolf's friends hope for his success in whatever work he may decide to take up.

DEAD BODY

Found Near the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Tracks and Not Yet Identified.

Salem, O., April 14.—(Special.)—The body of a dead man was found about a mile and a half west of here on the track of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. Whether he had been murdered and thrown from a freight train has not yet been determined. Nothing was found on the body to identify it except a card on which the name, "George Wells" was written. He was apparently about 33 years old and of a blonde complexion, and his hands indicate that he never did any work.

A Big Apple Tree.

Editor News-Democrat. A short time ago I noticed in your paper a description of a large fine tree near Alliance. Perhaps it would be interesting to note that Stark county can boast of a monster apple tree, which has lifted its stately head above the surrounding trees, for eighty-five years or more, on the farm of Conrad Brumbaugh, ten miles north of the city. The tree is three feet in diameter at its base, and spreads its limbs to a distance of thirty-five feet from the center, making a circumference of over 200 feet of beautiful foliage. Thus far it has continued to bear its precious fruit annually, much to the pride and joy of its owner.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons:

W. A. Knop and Lizzie M. Reed, of Trump.

William Eisenhauer and Sadie M. Martin, Canton.

Dominick Mack and Mary Padula, Navarre.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and permanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. F. P. Shanafelt & Co., C. N. Nye, Fisher's Drug Store.

PERSONAL.—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing, will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. F. P. Shanafelt & Co., C. N. Nye, Fisher's Drug Store.

THE MCKINLEY REFLECTED.

Back in Washington, Much Discussed by Their Critics.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The president, Mrs. McKinley and their party have returned to the White House after a five-day's trip on the Potomac and Chesapeake bay. That great length had been derived by the white party was immediately apparent as the carriages discharged their loads at the White House door. The president stepped out first very nimbly and with the assistance of the maid Mrs. McKinley was helped out. She had a happy smile for the persons who stood by to greet her and appeared to be much stronger than when she left the White House a few days ago. Her walk was more confident and her general health showed signs of improvement.

The movements of the Dolphin since the vessel sailed away from Annapolis Saturday noon were controlled by the wish on the part of the president to avoid haste and prolong the trip. So Saturday night she came to anchor off Blackiston island and about ten miles inside of the mouth of the Potomac and the party slept in quiet water well into Sunday morning. Then the whole party went to historical Leonardtown, at the head of Breton bay in Maryland, but were too late for church, so they strolled over the town.

The short stay in Leonardtown, which was much enjoyed, and Mrs. McKinley, who insisted on accompanying her husband, came back to the ship without fatigue. Returning to the Dolphin the ship cruised along up the river slowly and again came to anchor in the neighborhood of Maryland point until the start was made for Washington.

The president enjoyed his vacation greatly.

It was the first he had had for several years, and actually the first of the kind he had ever had. He wore a naval cap, looking like a yachtman, spent hours in inspecting every corner of the boat and questioned the officers and sailors about everything he saw.

Hereafter the president will not receive personal calls after 1 o'clock p. m., but will devote his time after that hour each day to the consideration of matters of public interest solely.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRATS SPLIT.

It Brightens Hunter's Chances—Bribery Charges Being Investigated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 13.—The local grand jury is going deeply into the bribery charges against Hunter and his lieutenants. Not only was the nominee and Mr. Franks and ex-Congressman Wilson before the body, but a half dozen senators and members, including all those who contended that Dr. Hunter was in his room on the night of April 1, were summoned and examined. Later, Captain Gaines, who swears that Dr. Hunter came to his house on the night mentioned, was recalled, and afterward his wife went into the juryroom.

A part of Hunter's testimony was a refutation of his public statement that he had never seen Gaines and never was in his house in his life.

It is reported that the investigation will take even a wider scope. Meanwhile the harm, if any, done by Hunter by these charges and their publicity, are in a measure discounted by a break between the Blackburn Democrats and the gold Democrats. The latter have been assisting in breaking a quorum of the house in the impeachment of Hunter's election. They say that they will do so no longer because the Blackburn Democrats won't help or agree to try to help elect Martin or any other compromise candidate and because they are pledged to some kind of election, which will be impossible so long as quorums are prevented.

They promise to begin voting again on every ballot. This will force all to vote and will allow voting needs but one really new vote to secure an election. This, with all voting, is liable to come at any moment from some of the three factions opposing Hunter's election.

MAY FIGHT THE TRANSVAAL.

England Evidently Preparing For an Encounter.

LONDON, April 13.—The speech of the first lord of the admiralty, George J. Goschen, at the farewell banquet tendered to Sir Alfred Milner, the newly appointed high commissioner of Great Britain in South Africa, has produced a great sensation and the imminence of war between Great Britain and the Transvaal is the common talk of the street.

Referring to the presence of British blue jackets and gunboats in South Africa, Mr. Goschen said:

"They are to represent to Sir Alfred Milner British power in South Africa. They are the guarantee to him and to our colonists, to the loyal men who support British rule, that this country is determined to maintain its supremacy in those quarters and that it will back its high commissioner with the power of the British empire."

A dispatch from Capetown confirms the report apparently of the dispatch of the British war vessel Delagoa bay. The British warship Raccou has sailed from Capetown under sealed orders. The officials there refuse to divulge her destination, but it is rumored she is bound for Delagoa bay, and the report is generally believed.

GLOOM IN THE SENATE.

Ex-Senator Voorhees' Death Causes an Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There was much gloom in the senate over the death of ex-Senator Voorhees, who, until a recent day, was a conspicuous member of the body.

The opening prayer of Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, made eloquent reference to Mr. Voorhees' brilliant talents, impassioned ardor, eloquence, genuine patriotism and the unselfish dedication of his great powers to every cause human and divine, which enlisted his care. Divine consolation was invoked for the family of the man who had his ribs his name on the tablets which perpetuate the great orators and statesmen of his generation.

Immediately following the prayer Mr. German moved that as a mark of respect to their late associate the senate adjourn, adding that many senators desired to attend the funeral. The motion prevailed and the senate adjourned.

HOBART'S HOME

JOINS MCKINLEY'S HOME IN GOING DEMOCRATIC.

Seems to Be a Fad With the Homes of Administration People—Sincere Congratulations Offered to Mayor James A. Rice.

A special from Washington a few days since, announced that Garret A. Hobart, vice-president of the United States, had turned the gavel over to his son and had gone to Patterson, N. J., his home city, to land his presence, and the prestige of his high office to secure the election of a Republican for mayor of the city.

Patterson has been leaning in the Republican ranks for some years, but the result in Canton and other parts of the country showed that the people had become aroused, and had decided that they could not be made prosperous by having their taxes increased. President McKinley was much disappointed in the result in Canton, especially as regards the mayoralty, and Vice-President Hobart decided that his city, down in the office East, where "Gold Democrats" thrived best, should not join in the regular Democratic ranks. He has been at home for ten days, personally supervising the campaign and dumping into it a great wad of bottle. Every effort was strained, but to no avail, and Democratic Patterson, New Jersey, shakes hands with Democratic Canton, Ohio, in the following telegram, received at the city hall this morning:

Patterson, N. J., April 13, 1897. Mayor James A. Rice, Canton, Ohio: Vice-President Hobart's home is Democratic by 600. [Mutual congratulations.] Thomas W. Eagle, Secretary Democratic City Committee.

A special from Patterson this afternoon says: Republicans are greatly disgraced at their defeat. The victory continues to grow. At noon it was conceded that John H. Helms, for mayor, is elected by 800 majority, over George Ashley, Republican. McKinley and Hobart last fall, carried the city for the Republican presidential ticket by 3,300 plurality.

IN THE COURTS.

Several Matters of Importance That Held the Attention of the Bench and Bar.

A reply to the answer in the case of Leonard Boehrer vs. Daniel T. Tyler, Charles S. Matthews, and Matilda Matthews, as administrators of the estate of J. H. Matthews, deceased, has been filed by Attorneys Baldwin and Shields for plaintiff. The reply says that plaintiff has no knowledge of the several appointments of executors of the said Joseph H. Matthews, or of their resignation or renunciation as such, and therefore denies said allegations, which in any manner conflict with the averments of his petition. Plaintiff also denies that his right of action against defendants is barred by the statute of limitation and denies each and every other allegation contained in said ground of defense numbered two of said answer.

J. A. Wann and C. M. Russell, trustees of the estate of Allen N. Chance, for the benefit of the creditors of the Sun Vapor Street Light Company, have commenced an action against the American Mines Association, Carroll E. Gates, Walter F. Johnson, Albert Bell and L. M. Jones, to collect \$300 alleged to be due on a promissory note. Judgment for the amount is prayed for. C. C. Bow filed the petition.

John Jaquet, as administrator of the estate of Anthony J. Myers, has sued Mary Ann Myers to recover \$1,150 alleged due on a promissory note and secured by mortgage. W. S. Earsman filed the petition.

Charles A. Burgis has commenced an action against Henry S. Belden to recover \$1,137.05. Plaintiff alleges that he disposed to the defendant twenty-five shares of stock in the Canton Stone-ware Company for \$600 cash, with the understanding that the balance should be paid in mechanics or money. He claims the amount is a balance due. Miller & Pomerene are plaintiff's attorneys.

STILL DRAWS PAY.